

CHIPS AND SPLINTS

FROM GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS.

Cabinet Meeting—The Trescott Examination—Appointments—Confirmations—The Tariff Commission—Departmental Bu-

Secretary Folger has appointed a committee of

There were three hundred seventy-one patents issued from the United States Patent Office yesterday. The patents included 100 for trademarks, 100 for labels, and 1,000 for designs.

The meeting of the Cabinet yesterday was short and uneventful. The only item of business was the selection of the third member of the Alabama Claims Commission was postponed till the next day.

The Speaker laid before the House yesterday a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a letter from the Light-House board recommending that \$200,000 be appropriated for light-buoys. Referred.

Senator Logan yesterday submitted an amendment to the defense bill, providing that if the Secretary of the Interior, by the order of the President, is authorized to disburse the appropriation of \$200,000 for disbursing the appropriation.

The President has recognized Claudio D'Araujo Guimarães as consul-general of Portugal at New York. Ludwig Alfred Haselbach, consul of the German Empire at New York, has been appointed Adolph von Lathberg, vice-consul of the German Empire at New York.

The House Committee on Commerce has directed an adverse report to be made to the House on Representative Belmont's bill, which proposes to prohibit the exportation of the cotton, wool, and wools of the United States and upon certain foreign vessels. The action of the committee is in direct opposition to the efforts of the cotton and wool growers to collect from foreign vessels.

to Congress the claims of States and Territories for expenditures made in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, and which now goes to the President for approval, the State of Tennessee

The House Committee on Elections yesterday deferred action on the contested election cases of Smalls against Tiliman (fifth district of South Carolina) and Buchanan against Manning (second district of Mississippi) until Friday next. The committee will to-day examine the stenographer who took the testimony in the contested case of Seasinghaus

Bids were opened yesterday in the War Department for furnishing a hydraulic lift or elevator for the north wing of the State, War, and Navy Departments building. The bidders were Eli Thayer, Philadelphia, \$1,200; Ferrill & Michie,

Philadelphia, \$1,275; George C. Howard, Philadelphia, \$700; Snowden & Cowman, Baltimore, \$1,202; Otis Bros. & Co., New York, \$1,100; Granville Hydraulic Elevator Company, New York, \$1,875 and Waltham Machine Company, Boston, \$1,000.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Tariff Commissioners—John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts, to be chairman; Charles W. Hildner, of Pennsylvania; and Robert E. Porter, of Ohio.

Robert E. Porter, of the District of Columbia, was also named as one of the members of the Committee on Pension Fraud and Black Pay, reported a bill to allow arrears of pensions to certain invalid pensioners whose names were dropped from the pension rolls and who are now receiving money from the United States Treasury Department.

The committee, which has a majority report, was submitted by Mr. Joyce, of Vermont, who is opposed to the bill on the ground that it may have the effect of causing the Government to pay out more money than it receives.

The bill provides that the names of pensioners whose names were dropped from the rolls on account of having been engaged in the rebellion.

F. Kenna, of Louisiana; Alexander R. Hoteler, of West Virginia; William H. McMahon, of New York. Justices of the peace of the District of Columbia—Charles Walter, Charles S. Bunby, John T. C. Clark, William Helmeick, James A. Tait, Samuel C. Mills, M.B. Buckley, Jenkin Thomas, and A. J. Osborn.

morning. Mr. Belmont questioned the witness at some length, and about the only thing ascertained was that the Credit Industriel was the company that was meant in the instructions of June 16, although not mentioned by name. The committee will meet in regular session on Friday, to which date they adjourned. The prosecution of

examination of voluminous testimony. Two reports will probably be submitted, but it is extremely doubtful if they can be prepared before the adjournment of the present session.

has presented to the Senate Committee on Patents, and also to the Committee on Appropriations, some very cogent reasons for the allowance of the amount asked for by him to sustain a branch of his office known as the abridgement division. He shows the increase in the business of the office from 1840, when 445 patents were issued, represent-

patents were granted, representing 2,147 subjects of invention; gives a history of the office publications, and shows the value of this abridgement to inventors, to manufacturers, and to the office. The English government, although having less than 150,000 patents as against our 258,862, have for the past twenty-five years been abridging their patents, with elaborate cross references for ready and

printing would be reimbursed to the government eventually, and strongly urges the continuance of the work already begun, especially as the temporary outlay it involves comes out of an accumulated inventors' fund, amounting now to nearly \$2,000,000 and increasing at the rate of a quarter of a million yearly.

The Tariff Commissioners yesterday lasted nearly two hours, but developed nothing of fresh interest in regard to the main points of the controversy. The speeches in favor of confirmation were made by Senators Morrill, Hoar, Hawley, Brown, and Davis, of West Virginia; and Senators Pendleton,

hand, that the commission had been unfairly constituted, and would reflect merely high protective tariff interests; while, on the other hand, it was argued with equal earnestness that the questions to be considered by the Commissioners were not theoretical, but practical; that the purpose was not to decide between

system; and that therefore the President had acted wisely in selecting Commissioners to represent the chief industrial interests affected by the protective tariff system. The personal standing and qualifications of the various Commissioners were also discussed to some extent, but finally the question was taken on a motion to confirm.

confirmed by the unexpectedly large majority of 31 against 21. Senators Brown, Davis, of West Virginia, German, and Groome voted with twenty-seven Republicans in favor of confirmation, and Senator Van Wyck voted no, with twenty of the Democrats. Messrs. Frye and Sewell, although paired with Messrs. Hill, of Georgia, and McPherson, of New Jersey, on political

Chairman's on the understanding that the two last-named Senators would so vote if they were present. It is understood that the vote of Senator Caiden was similarly made available to swell the affirmative total. Senator Jones, of Louisiana, who had generally been assumed to favor the confirmation of the commission, voted against it, as did also Senators Cockrell and Vest, of Missouri.

THE PETITION DODGE.
The Latest Move in Behalf of the Assassin Guiteau.

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN met Mr. Charles Reed, the counsel of Guiteau, last night

"No," said Mr. Reed, "not yet."
 "Do you intend doing so?" queried the scribe.
 "Well," replied the Mark Tapley of lawyers,
 "I don't really know what I shall do, or if I shall
 do anything more."

"I know," said Mr. Reed, "that the doctors throughout the country are actively working for him, because they believe him insane, and the superintendents of lunatic asylums are doing the same thing. I understand petitions are coming in

doctors and superintendents of asylums had already come in from Boston, and he came to the conclusion that Mr. Reed's frequent trips North were beginning to bear fruit. It is not believed, however, that even this new effort of Mr. Reed to create a feeling of uncertainty by petitions of medical men will at all avail to prevent the per-

Largan Wins the Sculling Race.
 London, June 29.—Largan won the great sculling race to-day by two lengths from Pearce. Laycock stopped opposite the Thornycroft works, at Chiswick.
